```
(*Лагранж, неопределен коэфф. Фурье, МНК*)
(*интерполяция функции*)
Plot [Abs [x], \{x, -2, 2\}]
                                                    3.0
                                                    2.5
                                                    2.0
                                                    1.5
                                                    1.0
                                                    0.5
-3
pxk = {x1, x2, x3, x4}; (*для теста *)
Lk = Table (*создаем все часные многочлены Лагранжа*)
    For [jj = 1, jj \le Length[pxk], jj++,
      If [k = jj, \phi k, \phi k = \phi k \frac{x - pxk[jj]}{pxk[k] - pxk[jj]}] (*\phi_j[x] = \prod_{k=1, k \neq j}^n \frac{x - xk}{xj - xk} *)
    ]; φk
    , {k, 1, Length[pxk]}
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\left( x-x2 \right) \; \left( x-x3 \right) \; \left( x-x4 \right) }{\left( x1-x2 \right) \; \left( x1-x3 \right) \; \left( x1-x4 \right) } \; , \; \frac{\left( x-x1 \right) \; \left( x-x3 \right) \; \left( x-x4 \right) }{\left( -x1+x2 \right) \; \left( x2-x3 \right) \; \left( x2-x4 \right) } \; , \end{array} \right.
  \frac{\left(x-x1\right) \; \left(x-x2\right) \; \left(x-x4\right)}{\left(-x1+x3\right) \; \left(-x2+x3\right) \; \left(x3-x4\right)} \text{, } \; \frac{\left(x-x1\right) \; \left(x-x2\right) \; \left(x-x3\right)}{\left(-x1+x4\right) \; \left(-x2+x4\right) \; \left(-x3+x4\right)} \right\}
 (*========*)
```

(\*======\*)

In[1]= (\*Вычисления\*)

$$nn = 5$$
; (\*число отрезков, точек  $nn+1*$ )

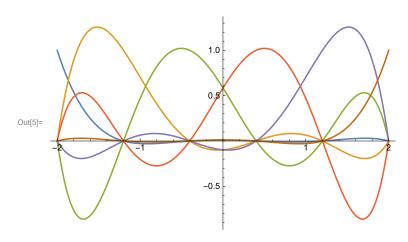
 $pxk = Table[xk, \{xk, -2, 2, \frac{4}{nn}\}]$ ; (\*точки где  $p[xk] = f[xk] = pfk *$ )

 $pfk = Table[Abs[pxk[k]], \{k, 1, Length[pxk]\}]$ ; (\*собираем точки для графика\*)

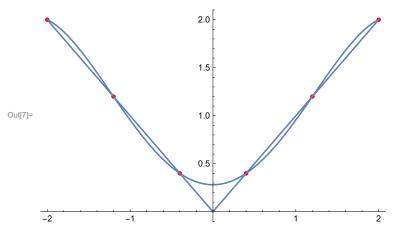
 $tbpts = Table[\{pxk[k], Abs[pxk[k]]\}, \{k, 1, Length[pxk]\}]$ 

Out[2]=  $\left\{\{-2, 2\}, \left\{-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{6}{5}\right\}, \left\{-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right\}, \left\{\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right\}, \left\{\frac{6}{5}, \frac{6}{5}\right\}, \left\{2, 2\right\}\right\}$ 

## In[5]:= Plot[Lk, {x, -2, 2}]



```
ln[6]:= PolyN = Tr[Table[Lk[k]]pfk[k]], {k, 1, Length[pxk]}]];
    Show [
     Plot [Abs [x], \{x, -2, 2\}],
     ListPlot[tbpts, PlotStyle → Red],
     Plot[PolyN, {x, -2, 2}]
    ]
```



(\*многочлен Лагранжа через метод неопределенных коэффициентов\*)

(\*Находим интерполирующий многочлен из решения СЛАУ \*)

equL = Table  $[\phi \phi L / . x \rightarrow pxk[k], \{k, 1, Length[pxk]\}]$ Simplify  $[\phi \phi L /. Solve[equL == pfk, {a, b, c, d}]]$  $\left\{-8 \, a + 4 \, b - 2 \, c + d \, , \, -\frac{8 \, a}{27} + \frac{4 \, b}{9} - \frac{2 \, c}{3} + d \, , \, \frac{8 \, a}{27} + \frac{4 \, b}{9} + \frac{2 \, c}{3} + d \, , \, 8 \, a + 4 \, b + 2 \, c + d \right\}$  $\left\{\frac{1}{8} \left(4 + 3 x^2\right)\right\}$ 

Simplify[PolyN]

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(4+3 \ x^2\right)$$

(\*=======\*)

(\*Фурье\*)

```
\left\{ \text{Table} \left[ \int_{a}^{2\pi} \cos[k\,s] \, \cos[m\,s] \, ds, \, \{k,\,0,\,nn\}, \, \{m,\,0,\,nn\} \right] \, // \, \, \text{MatrixForm}, \right\} \right\}
 Table \left[\int_0^{2\pi} \cos[k \, s] \, \sin[m \, s] \, ds, \{k, 0, nn\}, \{m, 0, nn\} // MatrixForm,
 Table \left[\int_{a}^{2\pi} Sin[ks] Sin[ms] ds, \{k, 0, nn\}, \{m, 0, nn\}\right] // MatrixForm
{Table[\int_{a}^{4} 1. \cos[ks] \cos[ms] ds, \{k, 0, nn\}, \{m, 0, nn\}]} // MatrixForm,
 Table \left[\int_{0}^{4} 1. \cos[k s] \sin[m s] ds, \{k, 0, nn\}, \{m, 0, nn\}\right] // MatrixForm,
 Table \left[\int_{a}^{4} 1. \sin[ks] \sin[ms] ds, \{k, 0, nn\}, \{m, 0, nn\}\right] // MatrixForm
                        -0.46783
                                           1.96401 -0.287107 0.171875
                      0.211352 -0.287107 1.92454 -0.359051
    -0.0719758 0.00186571 0.171875 -0.359051 2.03446
                              0.57275 0.0520487 0.489415
            1.65364
                             0.852846 0.531082 0.0852161
    0. -0.800797 0.244707 0.886014
    0. -0.0416676 -0.76763 0.0479851 0.967008
    0. 0.0331675 -0.23839 -0.686636 0.010361

      0.
      0.
      0.
      0.
      0.

      0.
      1.75266
      -0.288972
      0.283327
      -0.180723

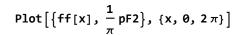
      0.
      -0.288972
      2.03599
      -0.469696
      0.322804

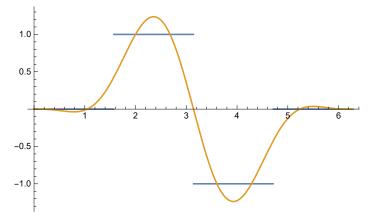
      0.
      0.283327
      -0.469696
      2.07546
      -0.397752

      0.
      -0.180723
      0.322804
      -0.397752
      1.96554

f[x] = a_0 + \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k \cos[kx] + \sum_{k=0}^{n} b_k \sin[kx], \quad | \text{ применим, например, } \int_{a}^{2\pi} (\underline{\ }) \cos[3x] dx
\int_{0}^{2\pi} f[x] \cos[3x] dx = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left( a_{0} + \sum_{k=1}^{nn} a_{k} \cos[kx] + \sum_{k=1}^{nn} b_{k} \sin[kx] \right) \cos[3x] dx = \pi a_{3}
Piecewise [{{Piecewise[{1, x < 1}}, 2], x > 0}, 3]
ff[xx_] := Piecewise \left[ \left\{ \left\{ 0, xx < \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}, \left\{ 1, \frac{\pi}{2} \le xx < \pi \right\}, \left\{ -1, \pi \le xx < \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}, \left\{ 0, xx > \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \right] \right]
```

```
(*график функции*)
ff[x]
Plot[ff[x]
  , \{x, 0, 2\pi\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Thick]
        \frac{\pi}{2} \leq X < \pi
   -1 \quad \pi \leq x < \frac{3\pi}{2}
  1.0
 0.5
-0.5
\int_{0}^{2\pi} ff[x] \, dx \ (*oshavaet, vto a_{0}=0*)
cck = Table \left[ \int_{0}^{2\pi} ff[s] \cos[ks] ds, \{k, 1, nn\} \right]
ssk = Table \left[ \int_{0}^{2\pi} ff[s] \sin[ks] ds, \{k, 1, nn\} \right]
{0, 0, 0, 0}
\{2, -2, \frac{2}{3}, 0\}
pF[x_{\_}] := \sum_{k=1}^{nn} Ck[\![k]\!] Cos[\![k\,x]\!] + \sum_{k=1}^{nn} Sk[\![k]\!] Sin[\![k\,x]\!];
pF[x] /. \{Ck \rightarrow \{a1, a2, a3, a4\}, Sk \rightarrow \{b1, b2, b3, b4\}\}
a1 Cos[x] + a2 Cos[2x] + a3 Cos[3x] +
  a4\,Cos\,[\,4\,x\,]\,\,+\,b1\,Sin\,[\,x\,]\,\,+\,b2\,Sin\,[\,2\,x\,]\,\,+\,b3\,Sin\,[\,3\,x\,]\,\,+\,b4\,Sin\,[\,4\,x\,]
pF2 = pF[x] /. \{Ck \rightarrow cck, Sk \rightarrow ssk\}
2 \sin[x] - 2 \sin[2x] + \frac{2}{3} \sin[3x]
```

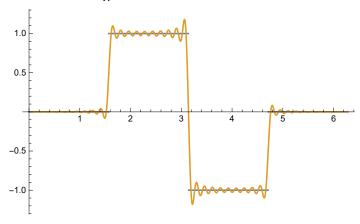




ccck = Table 
$$\left[ \int_{0}^{2\pi} ff[s] \cos[k s] ds, \{k, 1, nnn\} \right];$$
  
sssk = Table  $\left[ \int_{0}^{2\pi} ff[s] \sin[k s] ds, \{k, 1, nnn\} \right];$   
pF3 =  $\sum_{k=1}^{nnn} \operatorname{ccck}[k] \cos[k x] + \sum_{k=1}^{nnn} \operatorname{sssk}[k] \sin[k x]$ 

$$2 \sin[x] - 2 \sin[2x] + \frac{2}{3} \sin[3x] + \frac{2}{5} \sin[5x] - \frac{2}{3} \sin[6x] + \frac{2}{7} \sin[7x] + \frac{2}{9} \sin[9x] - \frac{2}{5} \sin[10x] + \frac{2}{11} \sin[11x] + \frac{2}{13} \sin[13x] - \frac{2}{7} \sin[14x] + \frac{2}{15} \sin[15x] + \frac{2}{17} \sin[17x] - \frac{2}{9} \sin[18x] + \frac{2}{19} \sin[19x] + \frac{2}{21} \sin[21x] - \frac{2}{11} \sin[22x] + \frac{2}{23} \sin[23x] + \frac{2}{25} \sin[25x] - \frac{2}{13} \sin[26x] + \frac{2}{27} \sin[27x] + \frac{2}{29} \sin[29x] - \frac{2}{15} \sin[30x] + \frac{2}{31} \sin[31x] + \frac{2}{31} \sin[33x] - \frac{2}{17} \sin[34x] + \frac{2}{35} \sin[35x] + \frac{2}{37} \sin[37x] - \frac{2}{19} \sin[38x] + \frac{2}{39} \sin[39x]$$

## Plot $[\{ff[x], \frac{1}{\pi}pF3\}, \{x, 0, 2\pi\}]$



(\*как близко Фурье к первичной функции\*)

$$| f - a_k \phi_k |_{L_2}^2 = (f - a_k \phi_k, f - a_k \phi_k) = (f, f) - 2 (f, \sum_k a_k \phi_k) + \sum_k a_k^2 \pi$$

(\*Ряд Тейлора для f[x,y] \*)

TaylorSer = Normal[Series[f[x, y],  $\{x, 0, nn\}$ ,  $\{y, 0, nn\}$ ]]

$$\begin{split} &f[\emptyset,\emptyset] + y\,f^{(\emptyset,1)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{2}\,y^2\,f^{(\emptyset,2)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{6}\,y^3\,f^{(\emptyset,3)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{24}\,y^4\,f^{(\emptyset,4)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \\ & \times\,\left(f^{(1,\emptyset)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + y\,f^{(1,1)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{2}\,y^2\,f^{(1,2)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{6}\,y^3\,f^{(1,3)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{24}\,y^4\,f^{(1,4)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset]\right) + x^2 \\ & \left(\frac{1}{2}\,f^{(2,\emptyset)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{2}\,y\,f^{(2,1)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{4}\,y^2\,f^{(2,2)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{12}\,y^3\,f^{(2,3)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{48}\,y^4\,f^{(2,4)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset]\right) + \\ & x^3\,\left(\frac{1}{6}\,f^{(3,\emptyset)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{6}\,y\,f^{(3,1)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{12}\,y^2\,f^{(3,2)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{36}\,y^3\,f^{(3,3)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \\ & \frac{1}{144}\,y^4\,f^{(3,4)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset]\right) + x^4\,\left(\frac{1}{24}\,f^{(4,\emptyset)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{24}\,y\,f^{(4,1)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \\ & \frac{1}{48}\,y^2\,f^{(4,2)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{144}\,y^3\,f^{(4,3)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset] + \frac{1}{576}\,y^4\,f^{(4,4)}\,[\emptyset,\emptyset]\right) \end{split}$$

$$\textbf{Simplify} \Big[ \textbf{TaylorSer} - \sum_{i=0}^{nn} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{nn} f^{(i,j)} \left[ \textbf{0, 0} \right] \; \frac{x^i \; y^j}{i \; ! \; j \; !} \right) \Big]$$

$$(*{i,j}\rightarrow{k,j}, k=i+j*)$$

TaylorP = 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{4} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{k} f^{(j,k-j)} [0, 0] \frac{x^{j} y^{k-j}}{j! (k-j)!} \right)$$

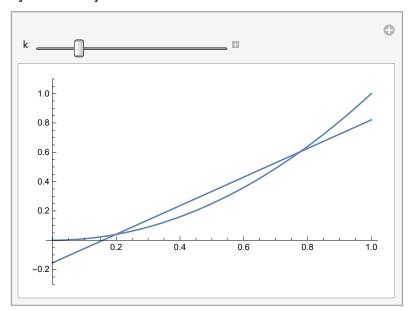
$$\begin{split} &f[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+y\,f^{\,(\theta,1)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{2}\,y^2\,f^{\,(\theta,2)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{6}\,y^3\,f^{\,(\theta,3)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\\ &\frac{1}{24}\,y^4\,f^{\,(\theta,4)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+x\,f^{\,(1,\theta)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+x\,y\,f^{\,(1,1)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{2}\,x\,y^2\,f^{\,(1,2)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\\ &\frac{1}{6}\,x\,y^3\,f^{\,(1,3)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{2}\,x^2\,f^{\,(2,\theta)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{2}\,x^2\,y\,f^{\,(2,1)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\\ &\frac{1}{4}\,x^2\,y^2\,f^{\,(2,2)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{6}\,x^3\,f^{\,(3,\theta)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{6}\,x^3\,y\,f^{\,(3,1)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,]\,+\frac{1}{24}\,x^4\,f^{\,(4,\theta)}\,[\,\theta,\,\theta\,] \end{split}$$

Collect[TaylorSer - TaylorP, {x, y}]

$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{24} \times y^4 \, f^{(1,4)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, + \, x^2 \, \left(\frac{1}{12} \, y^3 \, f^{(2,3)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, + \, \frac{1}{48} \, y^4 \, f^{(2,4)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, \right) \, + \\ & x^3 \, \left(\frac{1}{12} \, y^2 \, f^{(3,2)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, + \, \frac{1}{36} \, y^3 \, f^{(3,3)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, + \, \frac{1}{144} \, y^4 \, f^{(3,4)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, \right) \, + \\ & x^4 \, \left(\frac{1}{24} \, y \, f^{(4,1)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, + \, \frac{1}{48} \, y^2 \, f^{(4,2)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, + \, \frac{1}{144} \, y^3 \, f^{(4,3)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, + \, \frac{1}{576} \, y^4 \, f^{(4,4)} \, [\, \emptyset, \, \emptyset \,] \, \right) \, \end{split}$$

```
(*интерполяция сплайнами*)
   (*пусть две точки х1,х2 но производная тоже учитывается*)
  equ = {
                        a x 1^3 + b x 1^2 + c x 1 + d = f1,
                        a x2^3 + b x2^2 + c x2 + d = f2
                        3 a x1^2 + 2 b x1 + c = df1,
                        3 a x2^2 + 2 b x2 + c = df2
 Simplify [ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d /. Solve[equ, {a, b, c, d}]]
  \left\{ \, \left( \, \left( \, x - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \, \left( \mathbf{f2} \, \left( x - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \, \left( 2 \, x + x \mathbf{1} - 3 \, x \mathbf{2} \right) \, + \, \left( \mathbf{df2} \, \left( x - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, + \, \mathbf{df1} \, \left( x - x \mathbf{2} \right) \, \right) \, \, \left( x - x \mathbf{2} \right) \, \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{2} \right) \, \right) \, - \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, + \, \mathbf{1} \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, + \, \mathbf{1} \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \right) \, + \, \mathbf{1} \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, + \, \mathbf{1} \, \mathbf{1} \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, + \, \mathbf{1} \, \mathbf{1} \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, \left( x \mathbf{1} - x \mathbf{1} \right) \, + \, \mathbf{1} \, \mathbf{
                              \text{f1} \, \left( x - x2 \right)^{2} \, \left( 2 \, x - 3 \, x1 + x2 \right) \, \right) \, \left/ \, \left( x1 - x2 \right)^{3} \right\}
    (*размытие Гаусса*)
    (*антиразмытие Гаусса*)
    (*апроксимация f[x]=x^2 при помощи линейной функции *)
    (*Лагранж. берем две крайние точки*)
  Plot [ \{ x^2, 1x + 0 (1 - x) \}, \{ x, 0, 1 \} ]
  1.0
 0.8
 0.6
 0.4
 0.2
                                                                             0.2
                                                                                                                                               0.4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                0.6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   0.8
   (*хотим, чтобы площадь между графиками =0 ,
  но получается 1-параметрическое семейство прямых*)
  \int_0^1 (x^2 - k x - b) dx
Solve \left[\frac{1}{3} - b - \frac{k}{2} = 0, \{b\}\right] [1]
  \frac{1}{3} - b - \frac{k}{2}
\left\{b \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(2 - 3 k\right)\right\}
```

Manipulate [Show [ Plot [
$$x^2$$
, {x, 0, 1}, PlotRange → {-0.3, 1.1}], Plot [ $kx + \frac{1}{6}(2-3k)$ , {x, 0, 1}] ], {k, 0, 5}]

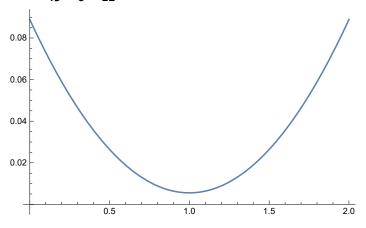


(\*хотим чтобы \*)

$$\int_{0}^{1} \left( x^{2} - k x - \frac{1}{6} (2 - 3 k) \right)^{2} dx$$

$$\frac{4}{45} - \frac{k}{6} + \frac{k^{2}}{12}$$

Plot 
$$\left[\frac{4}{45} - \frac{k}{6} + \frac{k^2}{12}, \{k, 0, 2\}\right]$$



Solve 
$$\left[D\left[\frac{4}{45} - \frac{k}{6} + \frac{k^2}{12}, k\right] = 0, k\right]$$
  
 $\frac{1}{6} (2 - 3 k) / . k \rightarrow 1$   
 $\left\{ \{k \rightarrow 1\} \right\}$ 

заменяем на

$$(x^2 - k x - b)^2 \rightarrow min, x \in [0, 1]$$

если было бы много точек 
$$x_j$$
, то было бы  $\sum_i \left( {x_j}^2 - k \; x_j - b \right)^2 o min$ 

т.к. точек  $\infty$  , то напишем интеграл, получим функцию двух переменных  $fkb[k,b] \to min$ т.е. минимизация функции 2 - х переменных

$$fkb = \int_0^1 (x^2 - k x - b)^2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2b}{3} + b^2 - \frac{k}{2} + b k + \frac{k^2}{3}$$

Solve[{D[fkb, k], D[fkb, b]} == 0, {k, b}] 
$$\left\{ \left\{ k \to 1, \ b \to -\frac{1}{6} \right\} \right\}$$

Plot[
$$x^2$$
, {x, 0, 1}, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {-0.3, 1.1}],  
Plot[ $k \times + \frac{1}{6} (2 - 3 k), \{x, 0, 1\}$ ],  
Plot[ $x - \frac{1}{6}, \{x, 0, 1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Red$ ]

